

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A device for processing a direct-current-supplied or permanently magnetic component, comprising:

positioning means that position the component to be processed in a processing position;

magnetic field generation means for generating a magnetic field that generates forces that act contactless on the component and in this way bring about or support the positioning of the component.

2. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed so that the forces generated by the magnetic field counteract the force of the weight of the component.

3. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed in such a way that the size of the forces generated by the magnetic field are such that they essentially compensate a gravity-induced bending of the component at least in a section to be processed.

4. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed in such a way that the component is positioned contactless in its processing position in at least one section to be processed.

5. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed in such a way that the forces generated by the magnetic field have components that are oriented transversely to the force of gravity and act symmetrically on the component and center it.

6. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the magnetic field generation means are provided with an electrical conductor arrangement of at least one electrical conductor, whereby the conductor arrangement is connected to a power supply and extends below or above the component in the same direction as the component, and that the magnetic field generation means are provided with electrical connection means, with which the component can be connected to a power supply, whereby for the positioning of the component in its processing position the conductor arrangement and the component are supplied with power in such a way that between the component and the conductor arrangement a repelling force or attractive force is generated, which brings about or supports the positioning of the component.

7. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the conductor arrangement is constructed in the form of a coil around a core of ferromagnetic material, preferably ferritic steel.

8. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the positioning means are provided with holding means that fix the component to be processed at its end sections in its processing position.

9. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the holding means at the same time form the electrical connection means.

10. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the component is an electrical conductor or conductor bundle.

11. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the component is an electrical conductor or conductor bundle of a rotating electrical machine.

12. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the processing of the component includes the production of an electrical insulation of the component.

13. (Original) The device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the processing of the component includes a spraying process for producing a coating of the component.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a coating on an electrically conductive component, comprising the following steps:

inserting the component into a holder that fixes the component outside a section to be coated;

enabling of magnetic field generation means for generating a magnetic field that generates forces that act contactless on the component in such a way that the component floats freely at least in the section to be coated; and

coating the component.

15. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the magnetic field generation means are provided with electrical connection means and an electrical conductor arrangement of at least one electrical conductor that extends below or above the component in the direction of the component, whereby, prior to the enabling step, the component is connected outside of the section to be coated with end sections by way of the electrical connection means, and whereby the enabling of the magnetic field generation means is performed by way of a parallel or anti-parallel power supply to the conductor arrangement and component.

16. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the number, arrangement, and shape of the electrical conductor of the conductor arrangement is chosen so that the generated magnetic field essentially compensates the gravity-induced bending of the component at least in the section to be coated.

17. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the number, arrangement, and shape of the electrical conductor of the conductor arrangement is chosen so that the generated magnetic field centers the component transversely to its extension direction and transversely to the force of gravity.

18. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 14, wherein support means are provided that support the component at least in the section to be coated against gravity-induced bending, whereby these support means are removed or disabled during the coating step.